

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Virginia Delegation and the Congressional Committee—Virginia. Two Weeks—Personal, etc.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The Virginia delegation has not yet held a meeting to select the Virginia member of the Congressional Campaign Committee. It is the wish of the delegation, and probably of the committee, that Mr. Harrison should be the Virginia representative, and although he does not desire it, there is reason to believe that he may be persuaded to accede to the wishes of his colleagues unless he decides to take a trip to Europe.

PROTEST FROM THE SOUTHWEST.
Mr. Trigg received a protest this morning from the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company against placing coal and iron-ore on the free list. This company employs over a thousand laborers.

Mr. Trigg is in favor of tariff for revenue only, and does not see the justice of admitting raw materials duty-free, especially coal and iron, which would seriously affect the interests of Virginia so long as many articles of absolute necessity to the people and in everyday use bear so heavy a burden under the tariff laws. He thinks raw materials should bear their just proportion of a "tariff for revenue."

In this matter, in this district, Mr. Trigg says he will address the House on this subject when the Morrison bill comes up for consideration.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.
A sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, engaged in the preparation of a very comprehensive bill to provide for the adjudication of claims against the United States. Mr. Tucker is chairman of the sub-committee. They expect to be ready to report some time next week.

VIRGINIA IRON INTERESTS.
General E. Burt Grubb appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to-day, representing the iron interests of Virginia. He said the entire interest of Virginia in the production of iron amounted annually to \$2,000,000, principally paid for labor. Very little ore-beds have been found in the State, which contained so little phosphorus that they were equal to the best ore-beds in the world; but since 1880 the production of these ores had entirely stopped, and that if Congress should strike out the duty of 75 cents a ton on iron-ores there could be no hope that these mines would be opened again; that while the deposits of these iron ores were not so large, there were still over Virginia large deposits of ore, and that the iron-ore of the State, which is considered almost as good for general purposes as Bessemer; and that it would be unfair to them, while the great iron-works and mines of Pennsylvania had been developed under a protective tariff, that the iron-ore of the South, and especially of Virginia, which is so accessible to the sea for the importation of foreign ores, should be asked to open up their interests to the competition with Pennsylvania and the whole world.

DEMAND FOR THE TRUTH.
Sixty thousand copies of the speech of Congressman Newbold, of Georgia, in reply to Hon. Charles F. Johnson, have been ordered by members of Congress for circulation among their constituents. Many thousands more will be printed for circulation, and most of them will be distributed in the West and Northwestern States.

The unwelcome speech of Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will also have an immense circulation.

PERSONAL NOTES.
Mrs. E. D. T. Myers and Miss Myers, of Richmond, are visiting the family of Mr. Trigg.

State-Senator J. R. Wingfield, of Albemarle, and Mr. A. J. Terry, of Charlottesville, were at the Capitol to-day.

FOOTBALL AFFAIRS.
The following football games are established in Virginia and postmasters appointed: At Sid, Rockbridge county, John A. Thompson; Grizzard, Sussex county, John W. Grizzard; Ida, Page county, Andrew J. Miller; Ruth H. Bennett, Clark's Gap; J. W. Fisher, Harper's House; Edward Rose, Joyceville; J. T. Southen, Long Hollow; C. C. Berger, Sandy Level; S. P. Couch, Scott's Cross-Roads; W. W. Thomas, Steel's Tavern; A. W. Ashworth, Yatesville.

FOOTBALLS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
Continued: Gravel Spring, Chatham county—mail to Hally Springs; Lane, Sampson county—mail to Faison; Musadine, Davidson county—mail to Jackson Hill.

LIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1886.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Immediately on assembling the House went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair—on the state of the Union, for general debate.

Mr. Miller, of New York, addressed the committee on the silver question. He proposed the free coinage of silver, and upheld the suggestions in President Cleveland's first message to Congress.

Mr. Funston, of Kansas, opposed a suspension of free coinage.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, did not believe that silver coinage should be suspended.

Mr. Latham, of Texas, called upon the friends of free coinage to organize in order to force a vote on the bill reported from the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, submitted an argument in opposition to the suspension of silver coinage and in favor of a double standard of value.

Mr. Laffoon, of Kentucky, made a strong argument in opposition to the suspension of silver coinage, and detailed the reasons which led him to advocate unimpaired coinage, and he was listened to with much attention.

Speeches in opposition to the suspension of the silver coinage were made by Messrs. Phil, of Arkansas; L. Ferro, of Ohio; Glass, of Tennessee; and Toole, of Montana.

The committee then rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The House Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River has agreed to report favorably the bill to appropriate \$3,000,000 to close the gaps in and strengthen the levees of the Mississippi river, for the purpose of improving and giving safety to navigation and preventing destructive floods.

The bill is to be reported by the Mississippi River Commission under the control of the Secretary of War.

AT EACH OF THESE PLACES.

Persons wishing to attend either of these examinations should at once request the Commission to send them application blanks. The blanks must be filled out in due form and be presented at the time and place of examination, as no person not presenting such applications can be examined.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL MONTGOMERY. Law officer of the Interior Department, has written a caustic letter to Senator Ingalls touching Ingalls' remarks in opposing his (Montgomery's) confirmation.

DR. ARMSTRONG'S CASE.

His Protest Against the Decision—What Governor Bullock Says.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
ATLANTA, March 6.—Dr. Armstrong to-day addressed a letter to Bishop Beckwith, in which he says: "I protest against this final decision as being unjust and unwarranted by the testimony presented to the court, and by the further testimony presented to yourself in my papers, showing cause why the verdict of the court should not be executed. As I have no higher ecclesiastical tribunal, however, before which to make this protest, I can make it only to God, who searches all hearts and lives, and to humanity, whose average judgment is neither unjust nor uncharitable. To these jurors, therefore, do I now appeal to bear witness to the illegality and injustice of my sentence and to redress in time the wrongs that sentence has inflicted upon mine and me."

It is thought that the vestry of St. Philip's will withdraw from the church. Ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, the junior warden, and in an interview to-day says: "The new evidence laid before the Bishop established beyond question the purity of Dr. Armstrong's motives, and that he was not associated while in confinement, and that his visits to the houses of ill-fame were dictated by a laudable motive—the hope of reclaiming a fallen woman. A system of church government where such outrageous injustice as that of Jarline in Missouri and Armstrong in Georgia, and many other such, is made possible, is not such a government as will commend itself to a free people. I am unwilling to remain subject to it."

"Do you mean to withdraw from St. Philip's?"

"I will, and will also withdraw from the Episcopal Church."

Dr. Armstrong has sent in his resignation to the vestry. He broke down, and there was not a dry eye in the room when it was read. Dr. Armstrong will not leave Atlanta. He has accepted an invitation to address an immense Farnell meeting of Irishmen and Catholics on the 15th instant.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)
ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Archbishop Ryan, of Missouri, has instructed the Vicar-General Brady to deny the statement recently sent from here to the effect that the Catholic Church was hostile to the Knights of Labor. "The Church," says the Vicar-General, "is very conservative on the question of labor. It loves the laboring classes, whose special guardian it is. If the teachings of the Church were followed there would be no clash between capital and labor."

"It is said that because the Bishop of Montreal has seen it to denounce the Knights of Labor that it would be consistent for Archbishop Kenrick to do the same."

"That is not the case at all. In Montreal the Knights may not live up to their constitution, or there may be some local cause which does not obtain here as in other cities. This is a fact, however, Archbishop Kenrick has not condemned the Knights of Labor. He has stated positively. The Church must be especially conservative in the matter of societies, because this is an age of societies. They are springing up on every side."

"What do you think the Church will do about the Knights?"

"Why, that is very simple. The Plenary Council at Baltimore discussed the Irish question thoroughly, and when the Council met on the 10th of October, when the position of the Church will be clearly defined."

Big Fire in Cleveland.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

CLEVELAND, March 5.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the extensive coal mills of Ferdinand Schumacher at Akron, Ohio. These mills are the largest in the country, and consist of several immense buildings. The fire was discovered in a seven-story wooden structure. The flames spread with an alarming rapidity and were soon beyond control. The building first attacked was soon entirely enveloped. The fire then communicated to the dry house, which was also destroyed.

The 20,000 bushels in the elevator were next eaten up, and at last reports another immense mill was threatened with destruction. The Universalist church across the street, and the freight-house of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad were on fire. The Windsor Hotel, also owned by Mr. Schumacher, and valued at \$70,000, is threatened. The loss will reach \$300,000.

A HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

MACON, Ga., March 6.—Nine miles from Milledgeville, Thursday evening, Miss Carrie Kains and niece, Miss Ella Humphreys, were murdered, both being shot in the neck. They were going to the house of Frank Humphreys, Ella's brother-in-law, accompanied by him. Yesterday morning he reported that the party were beaten by four masked men, himself beaten, and the ladies killed. The evidence before the coroner pointed to Humphreys as the murderer, and he was arrested and put in jail. Miss Humphreys's body bore evidence that she had been indecently assaulted.

An Indian Execution.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

PORT SMITH, ARK., March 6.—Samuel Newton, the Choctaw wife-murderer, was executed yesterday in Gaines county, Choctaw Nation. The condemned man was led forth to the scaffold about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and was seated on a high stool, after which he was blindfolded and a white cloth pinned directly over his heart. Two attendants, one on each side, held his hands. The executioner knelt before him, aimed carefully at the spot of paper with his rifle, and fired, killing the condemned man instantly.

Railroad Enquiries.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 6.—The statement of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the month of February shows gross earnings of \$1,063,460—a decrease, compared with the same month of last year, of \$19,847.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

NEWS NOTES HERE & THERE.

The Durham Graded-School Case—Other Court Matters—Democratic Campaign Plans—Railroad Notes—Fatal Affair.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

RALPH, March 6.—The Supreme Court was occupied all to-day in hearing the argument in the Durham Graded-School case. There were many speeches by eminent counsel. A decision will hardly be handed down in less than a fortnight. Associate-Justice Merrimon has not yet filed his dissenting opinion in the Gaston-county and Sampson-county school cases.

Rev. John Hulse, of Durham, resigned the Episcopal church, has resigned, and called a church at Buffalo, N. Y.

Wake Superior Court adjourned to-day after a two-weeks' civil term. It was Judge Cowens' first appearance here. He holds the next term also. The impression he made is very favorable. Cases from the Sixth district will be called on Monday. The docket is, like all the others, so far very light indeed.

To-day Captain Richard H. Battle called a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee to be held here the 10th instant. A plan will be then matured for the conduct of the coming campaign. It is evident that the power of the Republicans in the State is broken, yet the Democrats' plan will be to work as if their old enemy was as strong as of yore.

Some Democratic candidates, but they cannot talk a good deal against their party, yet when the time comes to vote they will do their duty. The State was never more solidly Democratic than now.

The dwelling house and all the buildings on the premises of Rev. D. F. S. Beaton, in Craven county, have been burned. All his property was swept away in an hour.

The people are very busy at the fisheries on the coast, and at the sale of large, particularly herring. Sales of fish are large. Over 2,000 persons are employed. The largest nets in the world—some over a mile in length—are in use.

The Carolina Central Railway Company's engineers are at a point seven miles west of Rutherfordton, working towards Marion. Cleveland county has subscribed \$50,000; Rutherford, \$10,000, and McDowell \$50,000 to the road.

A. D. Cowles, a relative of Congressman Cowles, has performed a daring exploit near Gap Creek, Ashe county. He was travelling on the road and saw a bear. The dogs brought it to bay. Cowles attacked the bear with a pole-axe, and killed him. The net weight of the animal was 400 pounds.

At the trial of a negro, at Hertford county, yesterday there was a desperate fight between Jesse V. Allen and John Manning, the result of a long standing feud. Allen was stabbed several times fatally in the side. Manning fell at once and left in a salibout.

Yesterday at Vein-Mountain gold-mine, near Marion, a great mass of rock and earth fell upon Andrew Ratford, one of the miners, entirely burying him. He was dug out, but his injuries are fatal.

The report from Beaufort and extreme outer counties is that the early track of the railroads is badly hurt by frosts and extreme cold weather.

In Meadow township, Johnston county, last night incendiaries burned the distillery of Rose Brothers. A large quantity of whiskey was also burned.

The officers and directors of the Albemarle and Pamlico Colonization Company have made a thorough inspection of their property in Dare county. They were well pleased at their findings. They have paid \$100,000 for 200,000 acres of land.

Near Lenoir, Caldwell county, Thursday, a white man named Samuel McLeod, who three years ago eloped with a woman named Loving, returned. They secured a house and occupied it. That night the people gathered, took McLeod out, and gave him a terrible beating. He agreed to live with his lawful wife.

Madame Emma Nevada.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

The young American prima donna Madame Emma Nevada will appear at the Grand Theatre in Raleigh, N. C., on Thursday evening, March 11th, supported by a company of artists who were new to this country until this season, but who have received the highest praise wherever they have appeared. Madame Nevada is spoken of by her admirers as one of the world's greatest prima donnas. Last season, under Colonel Mapleson's management, she alternated performances with Miss Patti, and is said to be the only prima donna who has succeeded in drawing equally great and delighted audiences from the great diva. Madame Nevada is spoken of as an unequalled vocalist, and Signor Casali as a wonderful violinist.

The Bold Bandit King at the Richmond Theatre.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

Tomorrow night an unusual spectacle will be presented at the Theatre in the hope of a highly-sensational drama called "The Bandit King," in which four horses, named "Raider," "Charger," "Texas," and "Arabian Jim," take prominent parts in the play. There is a deal of fun in the play as well as many thrilling, emotional situations.

Night Fire.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

At 2:45 yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire sounded from Box 4, Third police-station. The occasion was the burning of a few shingles on dwelling-house 221 west Leigh street. Damage very slight.

Hustings Court, Yesterday.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

Peter Robinson alias Richard Brown, charged with a felony, was tried and sent to the penitentiary for five years. William Harris, charged with felonious assault on William Jones, was tried, but the jury for the second time failed to agree.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—1 A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, westerly winds, warmer, fair weather. For the South Atlantic States, north to west winds, stationary temperature, fair weather, followed by occasional local rains. For Richmond and vicinity, fair weather, stationary temperature.

The weather in Richmond yesterday

was bright and pleasant.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M. 37°

9 A. M. 41°

Noon 44°

3 P. M. 50°

6 P. M. 59°

Midnight 49°

Mean temperature, 46°

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

INVALUABLE AS A TONIC.

Dr. J. L. Pratt, Greenfield, Ill., says: It is all that it claims to be—invaluable as a tonic in any case where an acid tonic is indicated.

THE DISPATCH JOB-PRINTING HOUSE

is thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of BOOK AND JOB-PRINTING at the shortest notice.

LABOR TROUBLES.

THE STRIKER IN THE WEST.

Mallory Steamship Company Boreas in Texas—Retailers' Boycott Wholesale in St. Louis—The Trouble Elsewhere.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—All the Knights of Labor at this place, to the number of 400, employed on the Gould system of railroads, struck this morning, and it is understood that all the Knights upon the entire system will follow their example before this evening.

Advices from Sedalia, Mo., where the headquarters of the Knights of Labor, District Assembly, No. 100, are located, are to the effect that 700 of the Gould employees at that place have gone out, and this will confirm the expectation that the strike will become general.

The officials of the Missouri Pacific railroad are very reticent, and positively decline to make any statement other than that they do not anticipate the possibility of supplying the places of the strikers. Master-Workman McGeary, of this District Assembly, refuses to state the direct cause of the difficulty, and is as reticent as the railroad officials.

The order calling upon the Knights of Labor to strike on the Gould south-western system applies to shop-men entirely, and does not affect in the least train-men. All the trains to and from this city are running on time, and no serious trouble is anticipated.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—The running force of the Gould system, including shipmen, trackmen, and trainmen, is 13,000. Of these 9,000 are claimed to be Knights of Labor, and up to this afternoon only about 1,000 of this morning's strike had struck. It is estimated that at the present time from 2,500 to 3,000 men have gone out, but it is thought probable that if the managers do not accede promptly to the demands of the strikers all the remaining Knights on the system will be ordered out.

THE STRIKE AT SEDALIA, MO.
ST. LOUIS, March 6.—A special dispatch states that the order for a general strike on the Gould Southwestern system reached that place at 10 o'clock this morning, and every man in the Missouri Pacific shops put up his tools and walked out. The employees there numbered about 700. The men are determined to support to the end the demands of the Texas strikers. Everything is quiet, and no trouble of a violent nature is anticipated. Trains are running on time, and no effort has been made to interfere with them except to have the boycott instituted against the Texas and Pacific cars, which are side-tracked as soon as they reach this place.

AN ARKANSAS STRIKE.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6.—The trouble with the operatives of the Texas and Pacific railroad has extended to Little Rock. This morning all the workmen in the St. Louis and Iron-Mountain railroad machine-shops, over 300 in all, stopped work, and business is at a standstill. The men are quiet, and good order prevails.

THE MALLORY FREIGHT.
GALVESTON, March 6.—The Knights of Labor at the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe freight depot, who refused to handle the Mallory freight, were displaced this morning by colored laborers. At the Missouri Pacific yard very few Knights observed the boycott and none were discharged. Both companies have a number of colored men on the ground with a view to replacing the Knights as fast as the latter drop out. Such changes will be permanent. Rumors of an impending general strike of the Knights throughout Texas are current here and elsewhere in the State. The indications point to an understanding on the part of the Knights to quit work generally on Monday on all the railroads carrying Mallory freight.

There is considerable dissatisfaction in the ranks of the local Knights, especially those who employed in the great commercial establishments.

Master-Workman Golden, of the Seventy-eighth District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, has been impeached for a violation of his pledge to abstain from liquor, and is superseded to-day by William A. Farmer, of Mineola, Texas.

STRIKE ON THE PHILADELPHIA COAL AND READING RAILROAD.
READING, PA., March 6.—All the blacksmiths' fires in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad car-shops were extinguished to-day, and the blacksmiths and their helpers—seventy in all—took their dinner-kettles and left. Some time ago several men who were working in the day were ordered to contract work, which would have the effect of reducing their wages. Upon their refusal to do this work they were discharged and new men put in their places—whereupon the old hands ceased work in a body.

ST. LOUIS STORE-AND-TIN-DEALERS' BOYCOTT.
ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Eighty-five of the one hundred retail store and tinware dealers of the city organized an association last night and adopted a boycott as a means of protecting their business from the encroachments of large mercantile houses here which are beginning to include stores and tinware in their large stocks, and it is claimed, in this way greatly injuring the trade of the exclusive store merchants of these eighty-five dealers of the reorganized St. Louis Store-Dealers' Association, and after adopting a resolution to patronize in no way any manufacturer selling stores and tinware to anybody but themselves and other store-dealers, they signed an agreement to that effect.

THE DEMAND OF TEXAS KNIGHTS.
MARSHALL, TEX., March 6.—The action of the Texas Pacific officials in discharging the foreman of the shops at Marshall for his activity in organizing the Knights of Labor Assembly at this place is the cause of the present trouble. The Knights of Labor here objected to this action and refused to work for the company, which as a result refused to re-employ the foreman. Matters remained in this state for some time, each remaining firm in their intention to defeat the other. To-day a general strike upon the entire system of the Knights of Labor, and affecting nine thousand, is the latest move by the workmen to force the company to accede to their demands.

STRIKE AT STUDEBAKER'S WAGON WORKS.

(By telegram to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, March 6.—One thousand men employed by Studebaker Brothers, wagon-manufacturers at South Bend, struck to-day. H. S. Studebaker, president of the Studebaker Association, reported to-night: "When our men discharge themselves they do what we never did by them. Our works have been in operation for thirty-four years, and have never shut down except on legal holidays and for repairs. We have never asked our men to work half-time, always having believed it better policy to pay a dollar and a half for a day's work than to pay a dollar for a half-day's work. We don't anticipate any serious trouble. A few of the men have decided to demand an advance of 25 per cent., and

have succeeded in inducing those inclined to be dissatisfied to go out with them. The employees sent a committee to the firm on Monday last, making the demand mentioned. The firm declined to grant the demand, but promised to review the situation personally with their superintendents and endeavor to adjust the matter satisfactorily."

TROUBLE ABOUT CONVICT MINERS.
LOUISVILLE, May 6.—A special to the Times says: Governor Knott sent a special message to the Legislature at Frankfort this morning, stating that he had just received a notification from Louis Craig, State Inspector in charge of the convict camps at Greenwood, Pulaski county, telling of a desperate state of affairs in the mines. The convicts are worked there, and yesterday 200 armed free miners in a body informed the Inspector and Mr. Brambridge, one of the convict lessees, that they would be given two hours to take the convicts and property away from the camp. They said they did not desire to resort to violence, but would do so if necessary. The Inspector asked for two days, and his request was granted. The Inspector telegraphed for the Governor to either send troops at once or order the removal of the convicts before Sunday noon, as the free miners were desperate and determined. At 2 o'clock Governor Knott ordered the five companies of State militia to the Greenwood mines to protect the convicts and State property.

STRIKE OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.
PARSONS, KANSAS, March 6.—All the men employed in the Missouri Pacific shops at this place struck to-day, and freight trains are not permitted to run. The cause of the strike is said to be a violation by the Missouri Pacific of the agreement entered into last fall, and the Knights of Labor have several other grievances which are not made public. No disturbance is anticipated.

LITTLE ROCK, March 6.—A strike of the employees of the Iron Mountain railroad at this point was ordered by the Central Committee of the Knights of Labor, and the men to leave work to-day. The result of the strike on the Texas and Pacific railroad. There has been no interference with passenger trains, but no freight is being handled here. Large crowds of strikers congregated about the depot in this city and the shops in Argenta this afternoon, and everybody was in good humor, and no disturbance of any kind occurred.

GALVESTON, March 6.—A Palestine special dispatch says: Two hundred and fifty employees in the shops of the International and Great Northern railway quit work this morning in obedience to an order from District Master-Workman Loring. The strike is inaugurated to sustain the Knights on the Texas and Pacific in their strike. The Palestine workmen have no local grievances, the same having been harmoniously adjusted last Monday.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning a prolonged blast of whistles was heard at the Missouri Pacific railroad machine-shops, which proved to be the signal for a general strike. All the laborers, mechanics, carpenters, electricians, and painters quickly put away their tools and took their departure. This being a railroad centre, a strike of this character is something enormous. The Knights of Labor are non-communistic, hence very little can be learned as to their intentions and results.

The strike has now reached all points in Texas. There are about 250 cars of freight in the yards, and as far as the engine-cars are concerned, the freight is at a standstill. Everything around the machine shops and freight-houses wears a funeral aspect, as not a wheel is turning, except for passenger trains.

MORE TROUBLE WITH STRIKERS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Late this afternoon the New York Steam-Hauling Company addressed a letter to the Police Commissioners notifying them that the company's property and the lives of its employees were in danger from the violence of striking firemen, and that the city would be held responsible for all damage done. Police-Commissioner French at once went to the office of the company and assured the officers that their property should be protected. Arrangements were made for police protection to the company's coal-carts to-night, and the streets were closed at 10 o'clock to cart-traffic, if necessary. This evening carts are working at Pier 2, protected each by two officers. There are knots of men along the streets, but no course of disturbance.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The crowds about the stables on Twenty-third street increased until at noon to-day, when the situation appeared threatening. Early in the afternoon a conference took place between the officers of the road and a committee of the strikers. No settlement was reached.

Soon after it was determined by the officials to run a car over the Twenty-third street line. Inspectors Stevens and Byrnes came to the stables, and the reserves, 700 in number, were stationed along Twenty-third street, from river to river, with a captain commanding at the crossing of each avenue. Mounted police patrolled the centre of the street, and at 2 P. M. Superintendent Murray and Police-Commissioner French drove to the stables. At 2:15 a car was started out, and for a moment it ran over the Twenty-third street line, and was then stopped, with the difference that two or three points the crowd made violent demonstrations against the police, and were clubbed until they scattered and ran. The round-trip of the car was concluded at 4 P. M. Then both sides again went into conference, which lasted until 6 o'clock. Inspectors Byrnes and Stevens were present. At last an agreement was reached, and the men will receive \$2 per day for twelve hours' work, with forty minutes for dinner. The strikers absolutely refused to discharge Superintendent McLane, as demanded by the strikers, and that was dropped at dusk. The conference decision was made known to the men, and at 6:28 the first car was started, and soon thereafter two lines were again in operation as regularly as before the strike. These two roads—the Twenty-third Street and Blooming-Street—are controlled by Jacob Sharp, who is consequently in the Broadway surface-road investigation now pending.

FROM EIGHTEEN TO TWELVE HOURS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 6.—The time of work for conductors and drivers employed on the street-car lines was controlled by the People's Railway Company will to-morrow be reduced from eighteen to twelve hours per day. The pay of the men will be reduced from \$2 to \$1.75.

Earthquake in Italy.
(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
ROME, March 6.—An earthquake has occurred in the city of Cosenza, in southern Italy. The shock was so severe that a number of houses were thrown down. One person was killed and several others were injured.

OLD POINT.

MATTERS AT THE HYGEIA.

The Executors—What Will Be Done with the Hotel—Probable Purchaser—Late Arrivals.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PORT MONRO